Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
June 30, 2010
With Supplemental Information Schedules

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date

10/6/10___

Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Supplemental Information Schedules

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Independent Auditor's Report

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 30 through 31, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical contest. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, June 30, 2010

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's office basic financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated September 20, 2010, on the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's compliance with laws and regulations, and my consideration of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

West Monroe, Louisiana September 20, 2010

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010

As management of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court, I offer readers of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Clerk's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the Clerk of Court's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Richland Parish Clerk of Court adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court exceeded liabilities by \$250,931. Approximately 3% of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending.

The balance in unrestricted net assets is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Richland Parish Clerk of Court to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Governmental Funds

,	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$367,091	\$379,603
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	5,091	4,993
Security Deposit	,	425
Receivables	20,733	19,573
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,032	11,251
TOTAL ASSETS	\$399,947	\$415,845
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$6,855	\$5,188
Withholdings payable	1,077	540
Net OPEB obligation	141,084	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,016	5,728
NET ASSETS	•	•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,032	11,251
Unrestricted	243,899	398,866
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$250,93 <u>1</u>	\$410,117
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
	2010	2009
Judicial:	0.000.004	# 5 4 B 4 B B
Personal services	\$697,304	\$542,429
Operating services	86,637	86,501
Materials and supplies	18,447	25,986 14.537
Travel	13,661 4,219	14,537 3,302
Depreciation expense Total Program Expenses	820,268	672,755
Program revenues:	620,208	072,755
License and permits	3,603	4,263
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,900	19,800
Court cost, fees, and charges	349,542	349,173
Fees for recording legal documents	260,710	244,328
Fees for certified copies of documents	19,080	25,462
Miscellaneous fees	3,852	3,748
Total program revenues	656,687	646,774
Net Program Expenses	(163,581)	(25,981)
General revenues -		
Interest earned	4,395	6,288
Change in Net Assets	(159,186)	(19,693)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	410,117	429,810
Net Assets - End of year	\$250,931	<u>\$410,117</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Richland Parish Clerk of Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2010, the General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$384,983 showed a decrease of approximately \$13,883 over June 30, 2009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget were due primarily to an increase in fees for recording and a decrease in certified copies. Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were due to an increase in personal services and operating services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$7,032 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were no increases or decreases in capital assets for the year.

Long-term debt. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the clerk's group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2010 is \$141,084. The clerk contributed \$17,206 in retiree premiums during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Richland Parish Clerk of Court, P.O. Box 119, Rayville, LA 71269.

September 20, 2010

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$367,091
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	5,091
Receivables	20,733
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,032
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$399,947</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,855
Withholdings payable	1,077
Net OPEB obligation	141,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,016
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,032
Unrestricted	243,899
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$250,931

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2010

Judicial:	
Personal services	\$697,304
Operating services	` 86,637
Materials and supplies	18,447
Travel	13,661
Depreciation expense	4,219
Total Program Expenses	<u>820,268</u>
Program revenues:	
License and permits - marriage	3,603
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,900
Court cost, fees, and charges	349,542
Fees for recording legal documents	260,710
Fees for certified copies of documents	19,080
Miscellaneous fees	3,852
Total program revenues	656,687
Net Program Expenses	(163,581)
General revenues -	•
Interest earned	4,395_
Change in Net Assets	(159,186)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	_410,117
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$250,931</u>

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet, June 30, 2010

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from Advance Deposit Fund Receivables - fees, charges, and commissions	\$367,091 5,091
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$392,915</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:	
Accounts payable Withholdings payable	\$6,855 1,077
Fund Equity - fund balances - unreserved - undesignated	384,983_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$392.915

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$384,983
Cost of capital assets	\$86,365	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(79,333)</u>	7,032
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds.		(141,084)
Net Assets (Statement A)		<u>\$250,931</u>

Statement D

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	
Licenses and permits - marriage	\$3,603
Intergovernmental revenues - state funds-	•
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,900
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees, and charges	349,542
Fees for recording legal documents	260,710
Fees for certified copies of documents	19,080
Use of money and property - interest earnings	4,395
Other	3,852
Total revenues	661,082
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government - judicial:	
Personal services	556,220
Operating services	86,637
Materials and supplies	18,447
Travel and other charges	<u> 13,661</u>
Total expenditures	674,965
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,883)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	398,866
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$384,983</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: (13,883)

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period. (4,219)

Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities. (141,084)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement B)

Statement E -

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds

June 30, 2010

	ADVANCE DEPOSIT	REGISTRY OF COURT	TOTAL
ASSETS			,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$398,669	\$895,412	\$1,294,081
LIABILITIES			
Due to:	-		
General Fund	\$5,091		\$5,091
Others	393,578	\$895,412	1,288,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$398,669	\$895,412	\$1,294.081

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the clerk of court serves as the ex-officio notary public, the recorder of conveyances, mortgages and other acts, and shall have other duties and powers provided by law. The clerk of court is elected for a term of four years.

The accompanying financial statements of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Richland Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Richland Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Richland Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading
if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the clerk of court's office, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the clerk of court and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Richland Parish financial reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The clerk of court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the clerk of court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the clerk's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the clerk are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the clerk, except for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

In the Statement of Net Assets, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net assets are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The clerk first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the clerk's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the clerk's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The clerk reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the clerk are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the clerk. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The clerk of court's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the clerk of court and is used to account for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The clerk considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Rayville, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues

Intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the clerk of court.

Based on the above criteria, intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the clerk of court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2010, the clerk of court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,661,172.

Demand deposits	\$866,707
Petty Cash 1	350
Time deposits	794,115
Total	\$1,661,172

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times are secured as follows:

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Bank Balances	<u>\$1,700,428</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$857,644
Pledged securities (uncollateralized)	1,058,963
Total	\$1,916,607

Because the pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank rather than in the name of the clerk, they are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Codification C20.106; however, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk of court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The clerk maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the clerk, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

G. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

All employees of the clerk of court's office earn two weeks of vacation per year after one year of service. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and carried forward to succeeding years. Sick leave is granted on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the clerk.

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The clerk is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the clerk maintains commercial insurance policies covering her automobile, professional liability and surety bond coverage. In addition to the above policies, the clerk also maintains an errors and omissions claims paid policy with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Risk Management Agency. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2010.

2. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment follows:

Balance, June 30, 2009	\$86,365
Additions	NONE
Deletions	NONE
Balance, June 30, 2010	86,365
Less accumulated depreciation	(79,333)
Net Capital Assets	<u> \$7,032 </u>

3. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary.

Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Richland Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Richland Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$48,580, \$38,699, and \$36,588, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees through the clerk's group health insurance plan. Benefit provisions are established by the Richland Parish Clerk of Court. Employees are entitled to benefits upon reaching age 55 with at least 20 years of continuous service. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Effective with the Year ending June 30, 2010, the Richland Parish Clerk of Court implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). The statement has been implemented prospectively. Using this method, the beginning other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability is set at zero and the actuarially determined OPEB liability relative to past service (prior to July 1, 2009) will be amortized and recognized as an expense over thirty years.

Funding Policy. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court contributes 100% of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired employees, and their spouses, who retire with at least 20 years of full time service with the clerk's office. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Richland Parish Clerk of Court contributed \$17,206, to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The clerk's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The Richland Parish Clerk of Court has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB 45 for employers in plans with fewer than 100 total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year

Rayville, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the clerk's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the clerk's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan.

Annual required contribution	\$158,290
Interest on net OPEB obligation	None
Adjustment to annual required contribution	None
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	158,290
Contributions made	(17,206)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	141,084
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	None
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$141,084

The clerk's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$158,290, 10.9%, and \$141,084, respectively.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,716,036, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$392,780, and ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 436.79%.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Rayville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical retirement age for the covered group, active members were assumed to retire at age 55 or the earliest age after that at which they will have 20 years of service with the clerk's office..

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date were assumed to continue throughout retirement

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2003 United States Life Tables for Males and for Females, revised March, 2007, were used.

Turnover - Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicard Services. A rate of 4.5% initially, increased to an ultimate rate of 6.1% after ten years, was used.

Health insurance premiums - 2009 age-adjusted health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid..

Inflation rate - A long-term inflation assumption of 3.9% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in the 2009 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the clerk's short-term investments, a discount rate 2.00% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was thirty years.

5. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Richland Parish Clerk of Court provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the clerk's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the clerk of court. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums

Rayville, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

are paid jointly by the employee and the clerk of court. The clerk of court recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the clerk's cost of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due, which was \$96,285 for the year ended June 30, 2010, of this amount, \$17,206 was for retiree benefits.

6. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances deposits due others follows:

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$362,736	\$580,270	\$943,006
Additions	388,774	363,713	752,487
Deletions	(357,932)	(48,571)	(406,503)
Balance June 30, 2010	\$393,578	\$895,412	<u>\$1,288,990</u>

7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Richland Parish Clerk of Court is not involved in any litigation at June 30, 2010, nor is she aware of any unasserted claims.

8. EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Richland Parish Clerk of Court's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Richland Parish Police Jury.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES		•		
License and permits-marriage	\$3,800	\$3,550	\$3,603	\$53
Intergovernmental revenues - state funds				
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,800	19,800	19,900	100
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Court costs, fees, and charges	346,850	345,715	349,542	3,827
Fees for recording legal documents	242,650	253,000	260,710	7,710
Fees for certified copies of documents	27,000	18,800	19,080	280
Use of money and property - interest earnings	3,500	2,400	4,395	1,995
Other	5,200	3,840_	3,852	12
Total revenues	648,800	647,105	661,082	13,977
EXPENDITURES				
Current:			×	
General government - judicial			•	
Personal services and related benefits	546,050	562,081	556,220	5,861
Operating services	70,825	85,865	86,637	(772)
Materials and supplies	18,400	18,700	18,447	253
Travel and other charges	13,525	13,796	13,661	135
Total expenditures	648,800	680,442	674,965	5,477
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	NONE	(33,337)	(13,883)	19,454
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF				
YEAR	NONE	398,866	398,866	NONE
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	NONE	\$365,529	\$384,983	<u>\$19,454</u>

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Richland Parish Clerk's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the clerk and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the clerk at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

Richland Parish Clerk of Court Employee Health Care Plan June 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$0	\$1,716,036	\$1,716,036	0.00%	\$392,870	436.79%

Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations. Because the requirements of GASB 45 were implemented starting with the year ended June 30, 2010, only one year is available. Additional information will be added after each of the next two valuations. Subsequent to that, information will be presented for the latest three valuations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND

The Advance Deposit Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

REGISTRY OF COURT FUND

The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgement has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court.

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Balances Due to Taxing Bodies and Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

•	ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND	REGISTRY OF COURT FUND	TOTAL
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$362,736_	\$580,270	\$943,006_
ADDITIONS			
Suits and successions	388,774	355,274	744,048
Interest earned on investments		8,439	8,439_
Total additions	388,774	363,713	752,487
Total	751,510	943,983	1,695,493
REDUCTIONS			
Clerk's costs to General Fund	232,822		232,822
Deposits settled to:	_		•
Litigants	39,344	48,571	87,915
Appraisers, curators, and keepers	3,704		3,704
Sheriff's fees	50,897		50,897
Other reductions	31,165		31,165
Total reductions	357,932	48,571	406,503
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS AT			
END OF YEAR	<u>\$393,578</u>	\$895,412	\$1,288,990

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART IV

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over financial reporting is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291
Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Government Auditing Standards

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT Rayville, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Richland Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued my report thereon dated September 20, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Richland Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exist when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

RICHLAND PARISH CLERK OF COURT
Rayville, Louisiana
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc.
June 30, 2010

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richland Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is included as finding 10-01 in the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court, management, and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(G), this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

West Monroe, Louisiana September 20, 2010

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court.
- 2. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Richland Parish Clerk of Court was disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

10-01 Need To Obtain Bond Commission Approval

Finding: Funds were borrowed without obtaining the proper approval from the Louisiana State Bond Commission. Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1410.60 prohibits the clerk of court from incurring debt in excess of ninety days without approval from the bond commission. On August 23, 2009, the clerk of court entered into a thirty month vehicle lease with Toyota Financial Services. The clerk of court did not seek State Bond Commission approval for the lease.

Recommendation: I recommend that in the future the clerk of court seek approval from the State Bond Commission for all debt in excess of ninety days.

Management's Response: The Richland Parish Clerk of Court assures that she will seek approval of debt as required by State Statute and Regulation.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Ramona N. Haire

Clerk of Court

PARISH OF RICHLAND

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA 71269

P. O. BOX 119

Sept. 20, 2010

CLERK + (318) 728-4171 CIVIL - (318) 728-7000 FAX - (318) 728-7020

Louisiana Legislative Auditor P. O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, La. 70804

Dear Legislative Auditor,

In regarding to the finding 10-01, at the time of the leasing of the office vehicle, I was told by the car dealer that the type of lease that I needed was the lease that they gave me. I explained to them that I had to be on a Municipal lease since I was a public official.

I was also trying to make the terms of the lease end before the end of my term.

I signed the lease and then discovered that it was the wrong type of lease. After checking with another lease company, I found that it would cost several thousand dollars to change over at this time and I chose not to because of the expense it would be to my office.

I will make sure not to sign any leases in the future that are not approved by the statutes.

Sincerely, Lamous Mavie

Ramona N. Haire, Clerk